

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2755. 五十三年九月廿八日。

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1882.

九月廿九英華香

[Price \$2 PER MONTH.]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 28. *Fly-leaf*, Chinese steamer, 320, Baotou, Canton 23rd September, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
September 28. *Ma-ti*, Chinese steamer, 472, C. R. Null, Whampoa 28th September, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
September 28. *THALED*, British steamer, 320, T. G. Parrot, Foochow 24th September, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 26th, General—DODGE LAPRAIK & Co.
September 28. *OCEANIC*, British steamer, 3700, McAlpin, San Francisco 30th August, Yokohama 29th Sept., Manila and General—O. & O. S. Co.
September 28. *FIRE*, British steamer, 674, McCashin, Holloway 25th Sept., General—RUSSELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT 57th.

Alice, British str., for Swatow.
Asta, Danish str., for Gilbar.
Melville, British str., for Batavia.
Arabic, British str., for San Francisco.
Keduna, British str., for Swatow.
Roderick Day, Brit. bark, for Balawian Bay.

DEPARTURES.

September 28. *ANADY*, French steamer, for Shanghai.

September 28. *EXTIVE*, British steamer, for Madras.

September 28. *FEELICA*, German steamer, for Cebu.

September 28. *FORANG*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

September 28. *ALABIC*, British steamer, for San Francisco, &c.

September 28. *PENWOOD*, British steamer, for Singapore.

September 28. *VALERIE*, Danish steamer, for Victoria, B.C.

September 28. *CHIVA*, German steamer, for Swatow.

September 28. *G. H. KIAN*, British steamer, for Singapor.

September 28. *YANGET*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

September 28. *CAROLINE BHN*, German steamer, for Cork.

September 28. *ASIA*, Danish steamer, for Gibralter.

September 28. *GLORIUS*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For *Tales*, str., from East Coast.—Messrs. Howell, Geddes, Harton, Stedman, and Clappes, 1 European, and 123 Chinese, deck. For *Octopus*, str., from London.—General Joe A. Holloman (U.S. Marine), Captain of *Siang Lin*, Lieut.-Col. Palmer, R.E.; Capt. C. W. Wherry, Mrs. and Miss Wherry, Mr. Wm. Fletcher, Miss It. Stone, Master Gray Shelly, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Son and Infant, Messrs. E. C. Cottell, J. H. Cheever, F. H. Hepper, H. A. Estey, J. S. Van Buren, R. D. Orme, Sam Yee, and 89 Chinese.
For *Flamingo*, str., from Amoy 27th Chinese.

TO DEPART.

For mail steamer *TIAM ECK*, from Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Smith, Mr. Thomas Arnold, for San Francisco.—Mr. G. J. Cairns, for Liverpool.—Mr. Wm. Greyson.

NOTICE.

The GEE CHEONG COMPANY has notice hereby given that D. JOAQUIN BARBERA LIM JAP., CHOT LIN SENG, CHOK THON LIN HUA LIN, and CHONG HONG TEAMAN, and trading as MERCHANTS at No. 60, Bonham Strand.

QUEY CHOU is the Chief Manager and LUK SOU TSEN is Assistant Manager of the Company.

JOAQUIN BARBERA LIM JAP., Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [1708]

NOTICE.

I HAVE UNDERTAKEN to manage and to represent the General Commission Agent of this Port, under the style of CHEW TIAM ECK & CO., known under the Chinese name KUAN KEE.

WALTER BREWER is no longer employed by the GEE CHEONG & WALSH.

Shanghai, 10th September, 1882. [1815]

NOTICE.

THE CHAO SHING COMPANY has this day established an Agency at Shanghai and appointed Mr. CHUN SHUN KUM to be Manager of their Port.

HONGKONG, 4th March, 1882. [1823]

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NOW ON SALE.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORYFOR
CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, STRAITS
SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAN, &c.

FOR 1883.

With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,
which is now in its

TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

has been considerably extended; both in the
Directory proper and in the Appendix. The
parts of CHUNGKING, WADAWOOD, MA-
LACCA, and PENANG have been added to the
former; whilst the latter includes the NEW
ORDER IN COUNCIL for the Government of
British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amend-
ed TREATY between RUSSIA and CHINA, the
New TREATY between the UNITED STATES and
CHINA, the NEW TREATY between GERMANY
and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY
between SPAIN and ANAM signed in 1880 A.D.,The ALPHABETICAL LIST of Foreign
Residents has been increased by upwards of
1,000 names, and given reference to over 2,000
NEW RESIDENTS.THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
is published with the following Lithographed
MAPS and PLANS:CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA HAR-
BOR.

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.

PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT
SHANGHAI.

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF
SINGAPORE.The large edition contains ONE THOUSAND
pages of printed matter. It is indispensable
in every Mercantile Office in the Far East
and will be found a useful guide to those travel-
ling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY,

is published in Two Volumes. Complete at \$5.; or
with the List of Residents, Port Descriptions
and Directories, Plan of Victoria, Code of Sig-
nals, &c., at \$3.Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily
Press Office where it is published, or to the
following Agents—

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SWADW.—Messrs. Campbell & Co.

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SHANGHAI.—Messrs. Kelly & Welsh.

NORTHERN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Mr. Kelly & Welsh.

NORTHERN PORTS.—The C. and J. Trading Co.

HOKKO.—Osaka, Japan Gazette Office.

MANILA.—Messrs. Viudeza & Loysaga & Co.

SAIGON.—Mr. Crockett.

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BANGKOK.—Messrs. A. Björndorff & Co.

LONDON.—Mr. F. Alcock, Clement & Lane.

LONDON.—Messrs. Baker, Head & Co.

LONDON.—Messrs. Baker, Head & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchant's

Exchange.

NEW YORK.—Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co.

37 Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 8th February, 1882.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING.

CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS;

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

DROGISTS' SUPPLYERS.

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIP'S MEDICINE CHESTS REFFITED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and notes individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

We command to the serious attention of the Anglo-Chinese Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade the report by Mr. DONALD SPENCE, Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Ichang, on Native Opium in China. Mr. Spence has gone carefully into the question and the results of his investigations are given in a lengthy report, to which is appended a *résumé*, the latter of which we publish. The Imperial Maritime Customs, some time ago published a valuable work on the same subject, consisting of reports by the various Commissioners of Customs from which the Inspector-General compiled an able review of the whole. In that document Sir ROBERT HAIR held it to be proved that the native produce equals the foreign import; that in China opium "was known, produced, and used long before any Europeans began the sale of the foreign drug along the coast;" and that the number of smokers in China may be said to be in all 2,000,000, or two-thirds of one per cent. of the population. The reports of the Commissioners of Customs were of course only based on estimates, no reliable returns being available for the purpose, and none of them went into the production of Szechuan, the principal opium growing province in the Empire, with the minuteness Mr. Spence has done. That gentleman says that Szechuan produces not less than 177,000 piculs of opium per annum, and South-West China, including Szechuan, about 224,000 piculs. These figures, if correct, or even approximately so, entitle the ground under the feet of the Anti-Opium agitators, who so mendaciously and continually reiterate the charge that we are forcing opium on China. Let any sane man consider the facts for one moment. The British Indian Government is held responsible for the opium-smoking in China, which is declared to be sapping the vitality of the race, and impoverishing the nation. Now the total import of foreign opium—Indian, Persian, and Turkey—in 1881 was 79,074 piculs, or little more than one-third of that raised in the South-western provinces. Leaving out of calculation the product of Chekiang, Honan, Kiangsu, Manchuria, and other parts, it is notorious, too, that the inland provinces have never been consumers of the Indian drug, the opium from Yunnan, Szechuan, and Kweichow going to supply that demand. Mr. Spence, moreover, goes on to give testimony against the reputed evil effects of the narcotic on those who inhale it. He asserts that the people of Szechuan, who are perhaps the most constant opium smokers in the Central Kingdom, will well compare physically with any people in China. Mr. E. H. PARKER considers the Szechuanese as inferior to the people of Hupeh, but he admits that the former are quite up to the average of the Chinese race. Mr. Spence expresses an opinion that the opium-pipe is comparatively harmless. "So far as my own experience goes," he says, "I have seen on a Saturday night in the streets of a large town in England more vice-born misery and more exasperated faces than I did in four months in the greatest opium-smoking provinces of this empire." The ordinary Chinese opium-smoker is no more a "victim" to opium than a navy is a "victim" to his daily quarter, and such part of the general flow of humanity in England for misery in foreign lands as is given to him might well be retained at home for a wiser object." These be sensible words and true, but we fear they will be wasted upon the agitators at home, who having prided themselves for a work, taken up a crusade, and will not be persuaded that their mission is quixotic, foolhardy, and mischievous. Facts may be paraded in front of them statistics marshalled before their eyes proving conclusively that the evils attending opium smoking are trifling beside those which arise from drink; that the percentage of smokers to excess to the population in China is absolutely trifling compared with that of inebriates to the population of the United Kingdom; that the larger proportion of the drug is grown in China, and that the loss of the Indian supply could be made up by Western China, Turkey, Persia, and Manchuria—all this may be convincingly demonstrated, but the Anti-Opium Society could not be induced to transfer its attention to the weak, the erring, and alcoholically degraded among their own countrymen. The true spirit of charity dwells not with these misguided persons, who clearly follow up their crusade more as a pastime than as a work of philanthropy.

The delivery of the American mail was begun at noon yesterday.

The Pacific Mail steamer *City of Tokio* arrived at San Francisco on the 21st instant, and is due here on the 18th proximo.The War Office has received the following from the steamer *Amoy-Gutian*:

The Japanese Gazette says that sixteen electric lights are to be erected at Yokohama under the superintendence of Mr. Parker.

A telegram has been received from Manila advising a storm to the S.E. of Japan, travelling very slowly. If it is possible to ascertain its direction will advise.

We are requested by the Postmaster-General to state that correspondences will be forwarded to Australia by the contract packet *Petrie* to Singapore to catch the *Eurasia*.

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We are informed by the Agent of the American Consulate at Ichang, that the *China Gazette* has appeared in Tokyo paper, &c.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for

CHAMBERS FIFTEENTH.
The following statements are taken from Mr. STEPHEN LANNETT'S Bright Circular—London, British ship, 704 tons; to London and Hamburg.
Mr. McNeil—American ship, 1,112 tons, to New York private terms.
Rutherford—British sloop, 1,107 tons, to San Francisco.
H. P. Fife—British sloop, 1,107 tons, to Manchuria and Peking and back.
H. P. Fife—British sloop, 1,107 tons, to Manchuria and Peking and back, 20 cents per plow, 10 days.
San Francisco—German three-masted schooner, 201 tons, to Manchuria, 21 cents per plow, 21 days.
Fantine—British bark, 650 tons, Newchwang to Hongkong, 25 cents per plow, 25 days.
Hongkong—British steamer, 1,107 tons, to Canton and back, 20 cents per plow, 21 days.
Pomer—Danish steamer, 579 tons, monthly chartered, option three months, 36,000 per month.
Hongkong—British steamer, 763 tons, Haiphong.
Hongkong—British steamer, 542 tons, Haiphong.
Hongkong—British steamer, 32,000 in full, 16 days.
Hongkong—British steamer, 51,600 in full, 18 days.
Hongkong—British steamer, 617 tons, Haiphong.
Hongkong—British steamer, 51,600 in full, 18 days.
Dendro—German steamer, 1,107 tons, Sagon to Hongkong, 10 cents per plow, 10 days.
Coraline—German steamer, 763 tons, Sagon to Siam.
Coraline—German steamer, 763 tons, to Marting and back, 20 cents per plow, 10 days.
Kai-han—Chinese steamer, Canton to Haikou and back to Hongkong, 21,600 in full, 3 days.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

	Sept. 26	Sept. 27	Sept. 28	Sept. 29
Temperature	84.9	85.0	85.0	85.0
Humidity	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Barometer	29.91	29.91	29.91	29.91
Wind	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.
Clouds	Partly	Partly	Partly	Partly
Rain	None	None	None	None
Cloudiness	10	10	10	10
Wind force	1	1	1	1
Wind direction	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.
Wind velocity	Very light	Very light	Very light	Very light
Wind pressure	Very light	Very light	Very light	Very light
Wind temperature	84.9	85.0	85.0	85.0
Wind humidity	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Wind barometer	29.91	29.91	29.91	29.91
Wind wind	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.
Wind cloudiness	10	10	10	10
Wind wind force	1	1	1	1
Wind wind direction	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.	W. N.W.
Wind wind velocity	Very light	Very light	Very light	Very light

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

September 29.

BARTHOMÉLÉ, CHROMISTHM.

SAROMETER, THERMOMETER.

HYGROMETER, BAROMETER.

ANEROID, THERMOMETER.

HYGROMETER, THERMOMETER.

THERMOMETER, THERMOMETER.

now. The Queen, it is said, goes back over what is all this? The Dai In Kiu, a captain, submitted the mighty Li Hung-chang, and agreed to pay ransom, instead of Korea paying Japan! The question is very naturally asked, why?

It is said Li cannot understand why the Japanese Admiral sent to Peking, without an armistice, and why Japanese should have been sent to him; and why Japanese should be a mystery to him. Foreign informants are not able to account him about all this and some, so far as to say that it is this which had decided him to send the Dai In Kiu to Peking, it may be so, and it may not; future events may tell; but at any rate, statements have shown that it is not ready to play the "moral" programme, which he thought an excellent policy alone. Show me the Japanese Correspondent.

The impossibility of obtaining correct information about political matters in this place may be illustrated by an amusing anecdote. I have recently conversed with two men who have the best intelligence, official and other, in Peking. Says No. 1—

"The Dai In Kiu is still here, and a large number of the Korean Queen's army are still here."

The Korean Queen is either pleased or not, on the contrary, she is here!

The Korean refuse to pay the indemnity to Japan, on the ground that China made the peace and she may pay the piper. Whereas, says No. 2—

"The Dai In Kiu has been sent to Peking, the Korean Queen is dead; certainly she is not here."

The Korean indemnity is to be paid by money borrowed by Korea of China. The only news to which I will commit my pen is that Li Hung-chang officially reported himself, and taken up his duties as Imperial Commissioner. The other Vice-roy Chang, goes to Peiping. Fu, the provincial capital.—N. C. Daily News Correspondent.

NEWCHWANG.

There is a complete dearth of anything of importance to report from this locality, unless it be to repeat the rumours current here yesterday amongst Chinese to the effect that the Vicerey of this province has issued orders to the Minister Commander of the city of Shantung to recruit 10,000 men for the Korean army.

I add many tens of thousands of men will be forthcoming again as the crop of millet now being reaped, shall have been gathered in. The promised sum of £1,400 per month for each recruit is a great inducement to the many Shantung immigrants by whom the harvesting here is principally done.—N. C. Daily News Correspondent.

JAPAN.

NAGASAKI.

The schooner Benedito, which left here on the 5th inst., put back at 4 p.m. in the afternoon, owing to having lost her boom in a collision with a junk. The Benedito was at the time close hauled, whilst the junk was running free, consequently the native crew was in the wrong.

The following particulars of the accident were given by Mr. H. Newmann, the agent, transmitted by letter from Shimamoto, and these by telegram, we transmit from our local contemporaneous the Sakai Nippon.—Shimamoto, 2nd Inst.

Korean Government making arrangements for the removal of the dead of their countrymen, who had been buried in the earth at the appointed time. Accordingly the Minister left the Palace, and returned to Shibusawa Port, where he landed. The Korean Government then sent officers ashore, and an arrangement was finally come to on the 30th inst., when the Koreans accepted to our demands.

The place where the negotiations were concluded was the residence of the Japanese Consul. The Korean, who negotiated the settlement, was Minister Hinomura and Assistant Envoy for the Japanese, and Minister Low Gon and Assistant Kin Jo Shin for the Koreans.—*Rating Sun.*

THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA.

The Manila mortality statistics published in the daily papers show the following satisfactory decrease: From now on the 6th is soon on the 7th the number of deaths was 124 on the 7th and 8th, 115; on the 9th and 10th, 83; on the 9th and 10th, 84; on the 10th and 11th, 87; on the 11th and 12th, 64; on the 12th and 13th, 71; on the 13th and 14th, 40; on the 14th and 15th, 45; on the 15th and 16th, 38; and on the 16th and 17th, 23. This is the latest date received by mail, but we have already received intelligence received by telegraph to the effect that there has almost ceased in the towns.

An official notice is published with reference to the goods of an Italian named Ettore Corini, who died on the 10th instant. Whether the deceased was identical with the "base" of the Opera Company or not does not appear, but the name is the same, and the "Director" does not show that there was any resident in Manila during his life.

The new members of the Opera Company were expected to arrive at Manila by the next steamer from Singapore.

Two shocks of earthquake, one on the night of the 11th instant, and the other the following morning caused some alarm, but did not affect any damage.

A private telegram arrived in Hongkong on Sunday last dated Manila, 24th September, stating "on authority" that the total death from cholera in Manila and suburbs to date numbered 4,737.

SIAM.

BANGKOK. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

18th September, 1882.

The great event in the lifetime of every man has transpired in that of H.M. the King of Siam—he has built him a house. It is a laudable ambition with all men, for though it never comes to pass, the desire to do it is a mark of nobility.

MARINE DEPARTMENT. The palace which His Majesty has just completed is certainly as handsome a thing in its kind as has ever been seen in this quarter of the East. Its architectural qualifications are superb, the arrangements excellent, and its combining what is not always attained beauty to the eye and comfort and convenience to the resident. The interior is decorated in the English style, and contains the usual articles of furniture, and the shrill sounds of the Buddhist chant, mingled with the deep boom of the native drums, have tortured the ear located within an extended area in the neighbourhood. The ceremonies of house-warming are to be confined entirely to natives. No foreigner is to be permitted to intrude upon the mysteries and the sacred rites of hospitality, for which Siam is famous, and the English language is not even heard in the court, nor is any Englishman allowed to enter the palace grounds in this case. This is indeed a downfall. Abandoning the old familiar and graceful traditions of the past, the Siamese seem only to gather from civilisation its crudities and its excesses, passing over with contempt its noble principles, its high-toned excellencies, and those hidden springs of moral action which elevate and ennoble the human heart. Thus reversed ever with the path of civilization, and probably destined to be the reverse of material benefit. To break loose with the stranger, and to share with him the mystic conundrum of the heartless state, has always been the highest pride of the Oriental, and the national which has subjected him to the contempt of his kindred and race.

Now that the contempt for this much-prized virtue has been manifested, the English have the highest place in the estimation of the people of the country, and the peasant social festivities which have hitherto marked the intercourse between the foreigner and the Siamese are ended.

The late King Mongkut was a very hospitable and generous prince. None of that ridiculous etiquette which so mortified and degraded the present Court existed during his reign. Possessing a taste for the fine arts, he delighted to earn all admiration on the part of rich tapestry, and to make himself introduced into his court these already graced, whose silky robes of fineness which, however, they may be tolerated in older Western monarchies, only inspire ridicule and contempt in the minds of those who contemplate these second-hand pastries in the early principalities of the East. The courtiers of the late King were, however, a vicious, unscrupulous set.

BOARD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING. ARTHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 4th September, 1882. [168]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £20,000,000.—PAID UP £20,000,000.—PAID UP RESERVE FUND £250,000.

The Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEORGE STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [169]

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOR TAIWAN.

THE Shamship.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of £50,000 on any

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODWIN'S BE-

DECEDED TO THE CENT. MILE & AN-

CHOR. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [170]

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [122]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Com-

pany, are authorized to INSURE against

FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [121]

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [120]

PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are not prepared to

GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against

FIRE at the following Rates:

On First-class European

Tenements at 1/4, Not per Acre.

On First-class Godowns,

therein at 1/4, Not per Acre.

On Coal ... at 1/4, Not per Acre.

On Second-class Godowns

therein at 2/4, Not per Acre.

Tenements ... at 2/4, Not per Acre.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, 24th September, 1882. [120]

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [122]

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOR LIFE AND FIRE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Agents of the above Company.

MEYER & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1879. [104]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEUNG-ON, Esq., President.

BAN-HUEN, Esq., YOUNG-PEONG, Eng.

CHAN-LI-CHYU, Esq., HO-YUN-CHUEN, Eng.

THE COMPANY GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on the usual rates.

ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEORGE STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st July, 1882. [120]

BENGAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE

on the usual rates.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE

on the usual rates.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEORGE STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 1st July, 1882. [120]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY £20,000,000 Sterling

OR WHICH IS PAID UP £20,000,000 Sterling

RESERVE FUND UPWARDS £20,000,000 Sterling

ANNUAL INCOME £250,000 Sterling

NOTES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

ATLAS & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [113]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED BY A LOCAL CHARTER OF H.M. KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £25,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [115]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at Current

Rates.

ARTHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [168]

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

The Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at Current

Rates.

ARTHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [168]

THE